

## United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/590,172	08/18/2006	Ajit Y. Sane	36452US1	4064
116 7 PEARNE & GC	7590 · 01/28/2008		EXAMINER	
1801 EAST 9TH			TRAN, BINH Q	
SUITE 1200	OH 44114-3108		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
CLEVELAND, OH 44114-3108	011 44114-5100		3748	
	•		MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			01/28/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

•	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/590,172	SANE ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	BINH Q. TRAN	3748	
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	n appears on the cover sheet wi	th the correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR R WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILIN - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 Ca after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory p - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	G DATE OF THIS COMMUNIC FR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a ron. period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON statute, cause the application to become AB	CATION. eply be timely filed THS from the mailing date of this communication. ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	<u>-</u>		
2a) ☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☑	This action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for all			
closed in accordance with the practice un	der <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D	. 11, 453 O.G. 213.	
Disposition of Claims			
<ul> <li>4)  Claim(s) 1-29 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with 5)  Claim(s) is/are allowed.</li> <li>6)  Claim(s) 1-29 is/are rejected.</li> <li>7)  Claim(s) is/are objected to.</li> <li>8)  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and claim(s) are subject to restriction are subject to restriction and claim(s) are subject to restriction and claim(s) are subject to restriction and claim(s) are subject to restriction are subject to res</li></ul>	ndrawn from consideration.		
Application Papers		• ·	
9) The specification is objected to by the Exa  10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)  Applicant may not request that any objection to Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the contained.  The oath or declaration is objected to by the	accepted or b) objected to be the drawing(s) be held in abeyand or or rection is required if the drawing(	ce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). (s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority docur 2. Certified copies of the priority docur 3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International But * See the attached detailed Office action for a	ments have been received.  ments have been received in A  priority documents have been  ureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	pplication No received in this National Stage	
Attachment(s)  I) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	<i>,</i> <del></del>	Summary (PTO-413) S)/Mail Date	
Potice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>08/18/2006</u> .		nformal Patent Application	

10/590,172 Art Unit: 3748

## **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- (e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical Amendments Act of 2002 do not apply when the reference is a U.S. patent resulting directly or indirectly from an international application filed before November 29, 2000. Therefore, the prior art date of the reference is determined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

Claims 1-4, 6, 10-11, 13-23, and 25-29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102 (b) as being anticipated by Haselkorn et al. (Haselkorn) (Patent Number 6,161,379).

Regarding claims 1-4, Haselkorn discloses an exhaust manifold (8) comprising a ceramic inner layer (e.g. 10, 12) defining an exhaust gas passageway (Figure 1), a composite insulation zone disposed exterior to and adjacent said inner layer (e.g. 6, 24), a strain isolation layer (e.g. 10, 12) disposed between said composite insulation zone and said outer structural layer, and an

outer structural layer (e.g. 16) disposed exterior to said composite insulation zone, said composite insulation zone comprising at least one metallic foil layer (e.g. 10, 12) (e.g. See column 4, lines 4-21).

Regarding claims 6, 10-11, 13-23, and 25-29, Haselkorn further discloses wherein the manifold (8) having a main tube portion and at least one runner extending from said main tube portion with an inlet port located at a terminal end of the runner, wherein the layers and the composite insulation zone described in claim 1 are provided in the main tube portion of the manifold, the runner comprising a ceramic inner layer (e.g. 10, 12) that is substantially encased within and spaced apart from a metallic outer layer thereof, said ceramic inner layer defining an exhaust gas passageway therein for conducting exhaust gas from said inlet port toward and into said main tube portion of said manifold, wherein a sealing gasket (e.g. 2, 14) is disposed and compressed between said ceramic inner and metallic outer layers of the runner at or adjacent the terminal end thereof, said sealing gasket being shielded by the metallic outer layer; a strain isolation layer (e.g. 10, 12) disposed between said composite insulation zone and said outer structural layer; wherein said strain isolation layer being an intumescent mat (e.g. See column 3, lines 40-67; column 4, lines 1-67; column 5, lines 1-40).

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the

10/590,172

Art Unit: 3748

invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 7-9, and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Haselkorn in view of design choice.

Regarding claims 7-9, and 12, Haselkorn discloses all the claimed limitation as discussed above except that the specific properties of the intumescent mat comprising, by weight, 20-60 percent ceramic fibers, and 35-75 percent expandable material.

Regarding the specific range of the amount of ceramic fibers and the expandable material, it is the examiner's position that a range from about 20-60 percent ceramic fibers, and 35-75 percent expandable material of the intumescent mat, would have been an obvious matter of design choice well within the level of ordinary skill in the art, depending on variables such as the size of the engine, as well as mass flow rate and temperature of the exhaust gas, the properties of materials for making the intumescent mat, and the controlled temperature of the exhaust gas manifold. Moreover, there is nothing in the record, which establishes that the claimed parameters present a novel or unexpected result (See In re Kuhle, 562 F. 2d 553, 188 USPQ 7 (CCPA 1975)).

Under some circumstances, however, changes such as these may impart patentability to a process if the particular ranges claimed produce a new and unexpected result which is different in kind and not merely in degree from the results of the prior art. In re Dreyfus, 22 CCPA (Patents) 830, 73 F.2d 931, 24 USPQ 52; In re Waite et al., 35 CCPA (Patents) 1117, 168 F.2d 104, 77 USPQ 586. Such ranges are termed "critical" ranges, and the applicant has the burden of proving such criticality. In re Swenson et al., 30 CCPA (Patents) 809, 132 F.2d 1020, 56 USPQ 372; In re Scherl, 33 CCPA (Patents) 1193, 156 F.2d 72, 70 USPQ 204. However, even though

Application/Control Number:

10/590,172

Art Unit: 3748

applicant's modification results in great improvement and utility over the prior art, it may still not

be patentable if the modification was within the capabilities of one skilled in the art. In re Sola,

22 CCPA (Patents) 1313, 77 F.2d 627, 25 USPQ 433; In re Normann et al., 32 CCPA (Patents)

1248, 150 F.2d 627, 66 USPQ 308; In re Irmscher, 32 CCPA (Patents) 1259, 150 F.2d 705, 66

USPQ 314. More particularly, where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior

art, it is not inventive to discover the optimum or workable ranges by routine experimentation. In

re Swain et al., 33 CCPA (Patents) 1250, 156 F.2d 239, 70 USPQ 412; Minnesota Mining and

Mfg. Co. v. Coe, 69 App. D.C. 217, 99 F.2d 986, 38 USPQ 213; Allen et al. v. Coe, 77 App.

D.C. 324, 135 F.2d 11, 57 USPQ 136.

Prior Art

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's

disclosure and consists of five patents:

Wolf et al. (Pat. No. 6026846), Moore, III et al. (Pat. No. 5590524), Frerich et al. (Pat. No.

3044499), Moore, III et al. (Pat. No. 6349542), and Wells et al. (Pat. No. 5404716) all discloses an

exhaust gas purification for use with an internal combustion engine.

Page 5

Page 6

Application/Control Number:

10/590,172

Art Unit: 3748

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Examiner Binh Tran whose telephone number is (571) 272-4865.

The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor,

Thomas E. Denion, can be reach on (571) 272-4859. The fax phone numbers for the organization

where this application or proceeding is assigned are (571) 273-8300 for regular communications

and for After Final communications.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

BT

January 21, 2008

Binh Q. Tran

Patent Examiner

Art Unit 3748